FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND AND THE IRISH TROUBLES.

Ruler), Member of the House of Commons for New-

Ross, and member of the Land League, will go to

Northampton to advise the Irish voters to oppose

will be sent there in view of possible disturbances

fired at, without result, by a party of three men.

The Standard says:

The committee will not inquire so much into details as into general principles which the working of the Land Act has illustrated.

The Times says:

The judgment of the Court of Appenis at Dublin yesterday in the matter of the appeal from the recent decision of Commissioners O'Hagan, Little and Vernon, will probably restrict the application of the doctrines which the Commissioners during the sittings at Belfast discovered in Mr. Healy's clause. The result must be to throw the application of Mr. Healy's clause into still greater doubt and obscurity and to make litizants desirous of appending to the highest tribunal in all cases in which it may apply.

One of the survival effects of the judgment is to

One of the principal effects of the judgment is to

limit the improvements for which a tenant cannot

be charged increased rent to actual works executed by him, but he can be charged on improvement of the soil.

THE CONDEMNED NIHILISTS.

St. Peterseuro, March 1 .- The addresses of the

counsel for the Nihilist prisoners were excellent.

M. Alexandroff, the well-known counsel for Vera

address. He said the prisoners were honorable and

respectable, but in a certain respect discased. He

felt that if only regicide were excluded from their

doctrines he and many others would fully share

no torture had been practised to extort confessions

from Emilianoff, but complained of the hateful sys-

tem of conducting preliminary examinations in

political cases by gendarmes. The President inter-

rupting, remarked that the Assistant Procurator-

General was present at these examinations, M.

Alexandroff replied that the Procurator was prob-

Just before the prisoners were sentenced Klye-

totschnikoff struck Merkuloff, who testified against

several of the others in the hope of escaping sen-

tence of death, on his ear, saying, "Take that from

DETECTIVES WATCHING SKOBELEFF.

THREATENING JEWS WITH DEATH.

Daily Telegraph says: "A special delegate of the

tary Conference, Signor Minghetti, in proposing the

health of Mr. Walker, set forth the present stage of

the bimetallic question. Mr. Walker laid stress upon the necessity of restoring the value of silver,

TWENTY-THREE LIVES LOST.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A dispatch from Brussels says: "A warrant has been

saued, on the charge of murder, against a German mer-

chant named Pelizer, who is supposed to be the person

who, early in January, sent a letter, signed "Vaughan,"

to the judicial authorities here, declaring that he acci-

dentally shot M. Bernays, a well-known barrister of Antwerp, who had left the latter town on January 7 for

Antwerp, was an advergence of pleading, but had not thereafter been heard of antil the receipt of the letter. There upon the apartments designated were visited, and, on foreing an entrance, the body of Hernays was found reclining on an arm-chair. Peltzer is supposed to have fled

YOROBAMA, March 1.-The United States man-of-war

UNUSUAL PROVISIONS IN A WILL.

Treasurer of the United States to be applied to the re-

duction of the war debt. Mr. Read left \$500 to the at-

tending physician, provided his head [Mr. Read's] was severed from his body, as he had "a great horror of being buried alive."

DR. STORRS LECTURES IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 1,-The will of the late Charles

Richmond arrived here to-day. All are well on board.

ably hand in glove with the gendarmeric.

The polling will take place to-morrow.

The Daily News this morning says:

LONDON. March 1 .- Mr. J. E. Redmond (Home

#### NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1882.

THE CONKLING NOMINATION-THE INDIAN BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE-MORE STAR ROUTE INDICTMENTS-INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

The Senate yesterday did not act upon the aomination of Roscoe Conkling to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The Indian Appropriation bill was passed by the House. The Grand Jury has returned additional indictments in the straw bond and Star Route cases. The statement is made that the receipts from internal revenue have recently decreased greatly.

### MR. CONKLING NOT YET CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, March 1,-Roscoe Conkling's nomination to the Supreme Court has not yet been con-firmed by the Senate. When the usual hour for going into executive session was reached to-day Senator Hear was making a speech upon the Chinese bill and declined to give way, except for an adjournment. He spoke until a quarter to 5 o'clock, nearly a full Secate remaining after he concluded. Some trilling matters were attended to, when Senator Jones, of Florida, moved an adjournment. Usually this is a signal for Senators to arise and move toward the cloak-room, but to-day they remained scated and voted almost unan imously and quite heartily in the affirma-tive. At an earlier hour this would have been considered a test of Mr. Conkling's strength, or rather weakness, but at that hour it only indicated that his friends were not sufficiently enthusiastic to antagonize his nomination with the Senatorial dinaer hour. Thus to another day has his vindication at the hands of those with whom he served so conspicuously been postponed,

The indisposition to vote without first knowing whether the ex-Senator will accept the place or not is evidently growing. In the case of many Senators it may not be sufficient to influence their votes in the negative, but it may serve to postpone an executive session if the opposition to Mr. Conkling takes that form, Action the nomination of Mr. Morgan to be Secretary of the Treasury was postponed for some time, it will be remembered, because of the doubt in regard to his acceptance, thus making a precedent for inaction in the present case. There seems to have been no canvassing or active work, either for or against Mr. Conkling. Senator Legan is sick, and Senator Cameron has gone to Florida. Senator Jones, of Nevada, Mr. Conkling's most intimate friend in the Senate, is at his post, but conducts himself with dignity befitting the occasion. Senator Teller, who reported the nomination of Mr. Conkling from the Judiciary Committee, will probably be an active combatant in Mr. Conkling's behalf, if he requires any champion, and Senator Edmunds is understood

to be warmly disposed in his favor. Senator Morrill is understood to be as determined to vote against confirmation. Other Republicans-the number is variously stated at from four to a dozenare said to be opposed to confirmation, and will vote in the negative or pair with Democrats who are in favor of confirmation or ab eat themselves -the equivalent, to use Mr. Conkling's expressionof holding their noses when the vole is taken. A dozen Democrats upon whom Mr. Conkling was wont to beam with gracious condescension, remember him gratefully and will vote heartily in the affirmative when the time comes. These Senators seem to have forgotten their recent clamer for a nonpartisan judiciary, to be secured by the appointment of a Democrat to the present variance.

Several Senators on both sides, who would prefer almost any other man for the place or prefer to support Mr. Conkling for any other place, and who would vote against confirmation, if by so doing they could defeat it, will probably vote in the affirmative, upon the theory that it is better not to risk incurring the ill will of the President and Mr. Conkling when nothing can be gained in return. The feeling toward Mr. Conkling is not so enthusiastically favorable as would naturally be supposed in a body where he served so leng and so conspicuously.

#### THE WORK OF THE HOUSE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO TH

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House of Representatives was industrious again to-day, and before it adjourned, passed, with one or two unimportant amendments recommended by the Appropriations Committee, the Indian bill, which appropriates nearly \$6,000,000 for the expenses of the Indian service during the next fiscal year. The item of \$5,000 to pay the incidental expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners provoked considerable discussion, several Democrats offering stout oppo sition to it. The Democratic warfare upon this Board is one of the singularities of late legislative proceedings in the House, As soon as the Democra's secured control of the House six years ago they began their attacks upon the Board, and in the last Congress succeeded in preventing any appropriation to pay the incidental and contingent expenses, but they did not repeal the law which imposes upon the members of the Board the duty of supervising purchases of Indian goods and supplies and of examin ing all vouchers of expenditure on account of the Indian service. Consequently since July 1 the members of the Board, who have never been paid salaries, have been compelled to perform their duties and pay all the expenses incidental to such performance out of their own pockets,

Every Secretary of the Interior since

the Board was first established has commended the work of its members and testified that their efforts have resulted in the improvement of the Indian service in many ways, and in the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Indians and the Government. In view of this state of facts, the hostility of Mr. Hooker and other Democrats to the meagre appropriation of \$5,000 to pay the expenses of the Board is a mystery to many people. Many men who used to receive large contracts for Indian supplies, furnishing inferior articles at high prices, are quite as hostile to the Indian Board as Mr. Hooker is. Those persons have failed to secure profitable contracts since their samples were subjected to the scrutiny of a committee of the Board, and the articles actually furnished rigidly compared with the samples submitted for inspec-

E The Committee on Appropriations will try to persunde the House to go on with the Consular and Diplomatic bill to morrow, and will probably suc seed. The track will then be pretty clear for the Ways and Means Committee, which is auxious to have the Tariff Commission bill considered and disposed of. There are indications of a somewhat lively general debate on the Consular and Piplomatic bill, as several gentlemen desire to take advantage of the occasion to make remarks on the foreign policy and commercial relations of the United States. Ameng them is Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, who has prepared a speech discussing the foreign policy of the United States, and the necessity of taking strong measures to gain control of the trade with Mexico, Central and South America, and the countries of the Pacific. It is understood that Mr. Whitthorne will present reasons which should cause the United States to prevent, by all the means at its command, the building of an interoceanic ship canal or railway by foreign capital under the control of a foreign corporation. It is understood that he will warmly commend the foreign policy initiated by President Garrield's Administration, and will express his regret at the steps taken by the present Administration, indicating a change or reversal of that policy. Ways and Means Committee, which is anxious to

## A DINNER TO MR. SARGENT.

Washington, March 1 .- A dinner given Welcker's to-night by ex-Senator Mitchell to Mr. Surgent, of California, as our "new Minister to Berlin," was attended by nearly seventy guests, including Speaker Keifer, Justice Field of the Supreme Court, Secretary Kirkwood, Postmaster-General Howe, Senators Miller, Farley, Jones, of Nevada, Grover, Slater, Fair, Sherman, Hill, of Col-

A DINNER TO SENOR DE ZAMACONA. Washington, March 1 .- Captain Eads gave dinner this evening at Wormley's to Senor de Zama the Minister from Mexico, There twenty-eight at the table includ-he host, and seated on his right Senor de Zamacona, Secretary Lincoln, Admiral Porter, Senator Cockrell, Representative King, of Louis ana, Mr. Justice Miller, Schater Conger, George C. Gorham, Representative Cook, of Georgia, Repre-sentative Pacheco, Scuor Barca, the Spanish sentative Pacheco, Senor Barca, the Spanisa Minister, General Resecrans, Count von Benst, Charge of the German Legation, Mr. Justice Field, Representative Money, Representative Hatch, Mr. Cochran, Admeral Murray, Senator Morgao, Mr. Justice Matthews, Senator Vance, Recresentative Hoge, Mr. Potts, Senator Voorbees, Senator Allison and Senator David Davis. The dance was in the nature of a farewell to the Mexican Minister, who leaves the city for Mexico in a few days.

FURTHER STAR ROUTE INDICTMENTS.

Washington, March 1 .- The Grand Jury to-day brought in more indictments in the straw bond and Star Route cases, which were presented to the Court as follows: Kate M. Armstrong, James W. Donohue, W. W. Jackson, Albert E. Boone, and Samuel G. Cabell for conspiracy on December 2, 1889, in signing certain blanks—26 bids for carrying the malls—in the name of Kate M. Armstrong. John W. Dorsey, perjary on the oath of C. F. Perkins, George B. Dalton, John F. Foote and George S. Hazen, in swearing on April 26, 1879, to an affiliavit as to route 38,113 from White Briver, Cel., to Rawlins, to induce the Postmaster General to expedite such route. John W. Dorsey, perjary on the oaths of S. W. De Busk and M. C. Burgner in making a similar affidavit on April 26, 1879, to expedite some irribidat to Madison, John R. Miner, perjury, on oath of M. Calne, C. McClellan and others in making affidavit as to route 38,135 from St. Charles to Green Horn, Cal., on April 17, 1879. hue, W. W. Jackson, Albert E. Boone, and Samuel G.

DECREASE OF INTERNAL REVENUE. Washington, March 1.-In the first four months of the current fiscal year there was a monthly increase in the internal revenue receipts ranging from \$1,013,725 in July to \$2,522,495 in October. Since the latter month there has been a perceptible

falling off in the receipts. The increase in November, 1881, as compared with the same month in 1880, was only \$683,600. In December the increase was only \$302,711, in January \$655,125, and in February there ssoc,741, in January \$555,125, and in Personally dece-was a decrease in the receipts as compared with those of 1881 amounting to \$274,650.

This is the first decrease in the receipts since the agi-tation of a reduction in the tobacco tax, two years ago. The decrease is thought to be wholly attributable to the unsettled question of taxation, and unless speedy action on the subject is taken by Congress there is reason to fear that a greater decrease may occur in the near future.

IMPORT AND EXPORT STATISTICS. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The Chief of the

an of Statistics in his seventh monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States says: The excess of exports of merchandise was as follows:

Month ended January 31, 1882.

Month ended January 31, 1881.

Seven months ended January 31, 1882.

Seven months ended January 31, 1881.

Twelve months ended January 31, 1882.

Twelve months ended January 31, 1882. The excess of imports or of exports of gold and silver Month ended January 31, 1882 (excess of

NEW RULES PROPOSED FOR THE HOUSE. Washington, March 1.—Representative Reed, from the Committee on Rules, made a report to the House-today. The committee proposes to devote the morning hour, which may be stxty minutes, or the entire lay, if the House shall so order, to the consideration and passage of such bills as they may select frem those which the committee may choose when called or

those which the committee may be a fixed on or would be then placed on the private calendar.

The committee also proposes to give the House, when it goes into committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, the right to select the bill which it will consider. It is believed that this system, if adopted, will canable the majority of the House at all times to control its business.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, March 1, 1882. F. L. Tidball has been appointed a Special Agent of the benartment of Justice in the place of A. B. Newcombe,

Up to the close of business to-day the Treasury Department has redeemed United States bonds as folgier 105th call, \$19,594,950; under 106th call, The War Department officials anticipate no trouble

rem the execution of the three renegade Indian scouts at San Carles, Ariz., on Friday next, and will take no extra precautions. Captain Fyfie, commanding the United States steamer

Tennessee, reports from Hampton Roads, Va. under date of February 27, that no new cases of varioloid have appeared on board. The Controller of the Currency has authorized the

First National Bank of Tueson, Ariz., capital \$100,000, and the First National Bank of Cawker City, Kan., capi-tal \$50,000, to begin business. Postmaster-General Howe has delegated to the Third

Assistant Postmaster-General the authority to sign the warrants for the payment of money from the Treasury to meet the expenses of the postal service. The Otis Elevator Company will be awarded the con-

ract for constructing an elevator in the north wing of he State, War and Navy Departments Building, bids for high were opened in the War Department to-day. The Treasury Department has ordered that Portugues vessels be admitted into ports of the United States on

the same terms as vessels of the United States with the produce or manufactures of their own or any other to-day to make an adverse report to the House upon the bill, which had been referred to them, providing for the

disposition of unclaimed bounty money due colored soldiers by applying it to the support of certain colored institutions in the south. The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Me Pherson to extend the corporate exitence of National banking associations, provides for the indefinite ex-tension of any National banking association organized under the various National banking laws, unless the association is sooner dissolved by the shareholders own-ing two-thirds of the stock, or unless its franchise be-comes forfeited by some violation of law.

## ANTI-BOURBON DEMOCRATS IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—The Democrats who vere in the Union Army or who held Union sentiments during the war, besides those who are against the mass convention last night at the Masonie Temple, in this city. They adopted a platform, and ratified the late nomination of Colonel R. Y. Jacob, the candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals. The meeting was ad-dressed by Colonels J. H. Meitenry, R. Y. Jacob, Jacob S. Gelladay and Mark Mondy, Major Kinney and Capitain Mike Boland. The audience was a large and enthusi-natic one. Many of the leaders of the movement are centificially predicting success for their ticket in August next.

## MR. BAUCUS ELECTED STATE SENATOR.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 1 .- The election of

A. P. Bancus (Dem.) to succeed the late Senator Wagner is conceded by all parties here. ALBANY, Merch L.-Saratoga County, with the excepion of the towns of Day and Edinburg (Republican In-Mostgomery County gives baueus (Dem.) 129 majority.

Mostgomery County gives Baueus 700 impority, with
several towns to hear from. The returns from Putton
and Hamilton place Baueus's impority in the two counties at 200. Schemeetady County was carried for Stanford by 352 impority. These figures make the majority
for framens 677, and will be aftered but slightly when
the official count is completed. ear by 28 majority), gives Baucus (Dem.) 129 majority.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATORS AND EXTRA PAY.

RICHMOND, Va., March 1 .- A joint resolution introduced by Mr. Riddleberger in the Senate to extend the present session of the Legislature was defented to by by a vote of 25 to 11. Petitions are being circulated nesting the Governor to call an extra session of that ody. Had Senator Hiddle berger's resolution provided pembers would have received no extra ray, but if me overnor calls an extra session they will be entitled to

#### YALE ATHLETIC GAMES.

New-Haven, March 1 .- In the Yale athletic games at the Gymnasium this afternoon '83 was vic-torious in the tug-of-war over '85, and '84 over '82. Q. orado, Dawes, Morgan and Ferry: Representatives G. Beach won the standing high jump, reaching 4 feet. Use recommendate

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

| Hiscock, Keott, Hazleton, Page, McKinley, Lefevre, Orth, Hubbell, Found, Butterworth, Belford, Cassidy, George and Strait; Adjutant-General ford, Cassidy, George and Strait; Adjutant-General Hatton and Pruns, Assistant Postmasters-General Hatton and Pruns, man, 83, defeated E. L. Policek, 84. In the characteristic bounts, J. O. Rice, 82, won over Berkwith four points to nothing, and Smith won over Montgomery. R. Fowlick, 83, and H. W. Feckwith, '85, won the feather weight sparring. C. Smith, '83, and B. Cumminss, '82, won the light-weight, and L. S. Bigelow, '85, won the middle weight weather westling.

#### STORMS AND FLOODS.

#### A TORNADO IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 1 .- A dispatch to The News from Valley Mills says a severe storm struck that place at 9 o'clock Tuesday night. The town was almost completely destroyed, only one business house being left standing. Brinkman's Hotel, a two-story building was carried some distance and hurled into a confused beap. Ten persons were in the hotel at the time of the accident, all of v hom were injured, but none seriously. There was no loss of life, but the damage to property will amount to \$20,000.

The wires to the northern portion of this State were prostrated by the severe storm on Monday night, and reports from the various points show that great damage was none by the rain and wind. A dispatch to The News from Hempstead cays that during a heavy wind and thunder storm there, fences and outhouses were blown down, trees were uprooted and buildings unroofed. The down, trees were uproofed and buildings unroused. The Baptist and Catholic churches were budly injured. The residence of J. D. Cochran was lifted from its foundation and carried ten yards, and a number of other houses were partly destroyed. At the chapel the students, deprived of all other means of exit, escaped from their rooms by means of ladders, trees, etc. The damage there will reach \$5,000, and the damage at Prairie View \$2,000. Considerable damage was done at Bryan by the storm, church property being most seriously injured.

SERIOUS BREAKS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. VICKSBURG, Miss., March 1.-The river is rising slowly. Reports from above state that very serious breaks have occurred at Concordia, Clay, Wade, Baggot and Clark's levees, which will put the northern part of Washington and the back lands of Issaquena and Sharkey Counties under water. A number of people were drowned at Riverton, and there has been consider-able suffering and loss of life at other points.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 1 .- A dispatch from Helena, Ark., says: "The river began rising to-night again and will continue. A big break is reported in the levee just below Concordia, which occurred yesterday morning, and the people are panic-stricken. Four negroes and one white man were drowned. C. W. Blackburn, of Laconia white man were drowned. C. W. Blackburn, of Laconia Circle, who arrived to-day, is negotiating for a steamer to remove stock and people from that flooded district. He says many negroes are starving and others are feeding on putrid carcasses of drowned cattle and such game as can be procured. Whole families are subsisting on half a peck of meal per week. Poople in this section are offering milch cows for twenty-five cents per head, as the poor beasts are dying from starvation. Mr. Blackburn will move his family, hands, stock, and all movable effects back to Helena until the water subsides. The distress all along the river below is unparalleled. calledd. News reached the city this afternoon that the water in St. Francis River bottom or sunk land was rising

#### A MISSOURI COUNTY UNDER WATER.

St. Louis, March 1 .- A gentleman here from Mississippi County, in the Southeastern part of the State, reports that over half of that county is under water, caused by the overflow of the Mississippi River, and that the farmers in the submerged district have lost nearly all of their live stock, grain and other property. A great many families are living in the second story of their houses, and many others have been taken away in boats to higher ground and are being provided for at the public expense. Much suffering exists throughout the submerged district. The track of the Iron Mountain Railroad is said to be after in some places, and in order to prevent it from being swept away, long stakes have been driven into the ground on each side to keep it in place.

HIGH WATER IN PENNSYLVANIA STREAMS, MILFORD, Pike Co., Penn., March 1 .- Rapid melting of the show and heavy rains here have caused floods in the Delaware River and Saw Mill Creek. The Delaware has risen six feet this afternoon and the storm still continues. The chief damage will fall on the lum-

LANCASTER, Penn., March 1 .- An embankment along bridge, this city, caved in this evening. The south track was blocked nearly four hours, causing considerable de-lay to traffic. the Pennsylvania Rajicond track south of the Duke-st.

## THE SITUATION AT CAIRO BETTER.

Cairo, Ill., March 1.-The situation here as decidedly changed for the better. The Ohio River shows a fall of about three fuches and the Mississippi a fall of about four inches, but it is thought the rise reported above will check the fail. The levces still hold out firm, and everything looks brigher. Business is picking up, and the general feeling is that Cairo is safe. The weather is clear and pleasant this morning.

RAILROADS DAMAGED IN ARKANSAS. CINCINNATI, March 1 .- A dispatch to The imes-Star from Little Rock, says: "It is reported that hree miles of the Iron Mountain Railroad track have cen swept away, and that the bridge over the Fourche Caddo is submerged and considered to be unsafe. Much damage was done to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Rallroad—all by the rain on yesterday and the day pre-ceding."

## AID FOR INUNDATED DISTRICTS.

Washington, March 1 .- The Secretary of War to-day issued instructions to the officer in charge of the Commissary Depot at New-Orleans to communicate at once with the commissioners appointed by Governor

A HURRICANE ON MOUNT WASHINGTON. BOSTON, March I .- A dispatch to The Journal from the summit of Mount Washington says the storm of to-day was the worst of the season. The wind was south and blew at the rate of 120 miles an hour, with gusts at the rate of 150 miles. The wind storm was accompanied by heavy rain. The thermometer indicated 33°.

HEAVY RAINS IN CANADA, WARKWORTH, Ont., March 1 .- The heavy rains for the past two days have caused a flood in the Mill River. The dams at this place have been carried away, and other property has suffered considerable

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ROBBED TWICE WITHIN A YEAR.

EASTON, Penn., March I.—The store of Theodors tellick at Ricomsburg, N. J., was robbed has night, for the condition within a year, of valuable goods. A COMING MASONIC CELEBRATION.
PHILADELPHIA. March 1.—The Grand Masonic Lodge of Pennsylvania will celebrate the one hundred and littleth anniversary of its organization on the 24th of June next.

A TRAVELLER LOSES \$1,100.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March I.—David Warren, of armon's, N. Y., on in: way West, had, his pocket pecked of 1,100 while changing cars at Salamanca to-day. The trieves canced

caped.

OVER 200 NEW DOCTORS AT BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, March 1.—Seventy-six students reaved diplomas from the Marciand University School of Medave to day, and 152 degrees were conferred at the College of
y sicians and surgeon.

PREFABING A PROHIBITION ADDRESS.

HARRISBURG, March L.—The State Temperanes committee appointed a sub-committee today to prepare an editorist to the people on a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of liquors.

ing the saie of liquors.

SUNDAY, SCHOOL, WORK IN THE SOUTH.

ATLANTA, March I.—The Southeastern District sunday achool Convention adjourned to night. A plan was drep ed for the formation of state, county and towaship a. 8-9 already. Seven Southern States were represented.

cations. Seven Southern States were represented.

A MARYLAND CONVICT KILLED.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Robert Taylor, a colored convict in the State Pententiary, was shot and killed during an assail on officer Eyrnes to day. At the inquest the jury rendered a vertical that the killing was in self-defence.

THE OID FELLOWS CONVENTION.

POUGHER EPSIE, N. Y., March 4.—The Grand Encampacity of the Odd Fellows of the State closed its annual session here to day. The newly-lecked Grand officers were usualled in office. The next session will be held in New York 1879.

MA E PATHURGESS BY THE DI-ASTERS AT SEA.
GLOUCESTIE, Mass., March 1.—According to the
latest inicrosting the base of the four fishing schoolings before
reported, has made twenty two women widows and sixty two
children fatheries, many of whom are in destinute circumstances.

Stances.

NOMINATIONS FOR MAYOR AT ELMIRA.

FLMIRA, N. Y., March 1.—At the Democratic City
Convention used by D. B. Hill was nonlinated for Mayor by
acciamation. The Republicans have renominated Mayor
biven, and the Greenback men have nominated the Rev. T. K.
feeceber.

cher. St. LOUIS PROPERTY VALUATIONS.
T. LOUIS, March 1.—The property valuations for their in this city for the present year are: (Real estate, 1.177.010; personal property, \$30.414.630; teach, 1.177.010. This is an increase over last year of

15,128,019.

III. WOOL HAT BUSINESS AND IMPORT DUTIES.
READING. Penn., March I.—At a meeting of wool
at mainfacturers last night it was declared that unless the
greatury ning of fifty per configer pound and therry-ave per
tal advances prevaits the all wool hat manufacturers in
the country will have to shut down.

the country will have to shall down
REPORT ADVERSE TO AN ELEVATED ROAD.
PHLAD-LITHA, March 1.—The sub-committee of
the Railroad Countities of Councils to day adopted a resolution that he evidence relative to the construction of the elevated road by Facted to the general countities with the recommendative that it be reported to the Councils with a negative recommendation.

#### tide 47°, she was completely surrounded by ice, and only got clear of it by turning back and running south by east a distance of eighty miles. She sustaiced no damagei TOPICS AT ALBANY.

WORK IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE. INVESTIGATING RECEIVEESHIPS-MEASURES AFFECT-

ING NEW-YORK CITY. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

'ALBANY, March 1 .- The war on the receivers of insolvent insurance companies and savings banks was continued to-day. Yesterday the Senate authorized its the receivers of all kinds of corporations, companies and banks. To-day the Assembly also authorized such an inquiry, but limited it to some half dozen insolvent Insurance companies. Both committees are authorized to send for persons and papers and to carry on an investigation in New-York. The Assembly resolution was the one introduced by Mr. Hunt, of Jefferson County, a young Republican and a new member, Monday night, and printed in Tuesday's TRIF Mr. Godard presented an amendment providing that the committee should "investigate and report if any of the funds held by the receivers have been used by them in loans with stock collaterals or used by them in their private business." The amendment was accepted by Mr. Hunt. Mr. Ealnes proposed an amendment providing for an investigation of all insurance companies in the hands of receivers. Mr. Van Allen opposed the amendment, whereupon he was charged by Mr. Raines with seeking to protect certain "wreckers" of insurance companies not mentioned in the resolution. Mr. Allen replied warmly that he knew of no "wreckers." Mr. Ruines's amendment was defeated. The original resolution was then adopted by a unanimous vote. In the Senate Mr. Jacobs introduced a bill abolishing

the receiverships within thirty days after the passage of the bill, and turning over the assets of the insolvent insurance companies to Superintendent Fairman, of the Insurance Department, and the assets ef insolvent savings banks to SuperIntendent Hepburn, of the Banking Department. These State officers are then authorized to pay off the suffering policy holders and depositors. They are given the Attorney-General as counsel instead of a horde of

In both branches of the Legislature the Democratic leaders presented resolutions for the appointment of a special committee to reapportion the Congressional districts. The resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. Costello succeeded to-day in presenting his resolution

for an investigation of the Street Cleaning Department of New-York by the Committee on Cities, and Mr. Shertdan his for an investigation of the recent management of the elevated railroads of New-York. Both resolutions were laid on the table for future reference.

In the Assembly Mr. Roosevelt, by request, introduced a bill laying out a public park in the Twenty-fourth Ward in New-York City. Other bills were introduced by Mr. Mitchell, relative to the payment of the back assess salary of \$600 for the Aldermen of Long Island City; by Mr. Roosevelt, by request, authorizing the construction of an armory in New-York; by Mr. Breen, for the appointment of commissioners to lay out a public park in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York City.

Among the reports submitted by committees was one by Mr. Parker (Militia) amending the act incorporating the veterans of the 7th Regiment, New-York State Militia.

Among the bills passed was one legalizing a certain real estate conveyance by the Fulton Avenue Church,

fourth Ward, New-York, for a public park. Five Com-missioners of Estimate and Assessment are to be apiose duty it shall be to place proper valuation upon the property needed. A military parade and camp ground shall be laid out within the boundaries of said park for the use of the First Division of the National Guard.

Mr. Breen's bill provides for the appointment of Waldo Hutchins, Luther P. Marsh, William W. Niles, Charles L. Tiffany, John E. Devlin, Alexander Shaler, Washington E. Connor, H. B. Claffin, Henry L. Hoguet, David Dows,

Tiffany, John E. Devlin, Alexander Shaler, Washington E. Connor, H. B. Claffin, Henry L. Hoguet, David Dows, Samuel R. Filley, William Cauldwell, Charles Crary, Gustay Schwab, Lewis G. Morris, Franklin Edson, John Mullsir, George W. McLean, Isance Bell, Leonari W. Jerome, Augustus Schell, Jordan L. Mott, Wilsiam H. Appleton, Joseph S. Wood, Egbert L. Viele, Hugh N. Camp, John M. Carnochan, John Filch, Henry P. Degraf, Lewis May, Charles J. Stephens and Charles D. Burrell as Commissioners to solicet and locate such lands in the Twenty third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York and in the vicinity thereof, as may in their opinion be proper and desirable to be preserved and set apart for one or more public parks and a parinde ground for said city; and they shall report such selection and location to the Legislature at the earliest day practicable.

The Assemblymen are excited to night over the remarkable conduct of their Insurance Committee this acternoon. When the committee met, Mr. Sheehy, of New-York, presented a resolution authorizing a sub-conneitive to investigate the receiverships of the sub-committee to be chosen were given. They were these of Sheehy, Breen, Bogna, Niehols, Van Arsdale and Van Allen. All of these six gentlemen thereupon voted for the resolution, or in other words for themselves. The other five members of the committee, Messra, Cattin, Rannan, Raines, Potter and Van Dusen, Joudly protested against such an absorption of the powers of the committee by their six breffiren, but the protest was untered in vain. There is only one sentiment among the other members of the Assembly Benight on this transaction, and that is that an investigation of receivers begon under such scandalous circumstances conditions has a discount for a layour protest was untered in vain. There is only one sentiment among the other members of the Assembly Benight on this transaction, and that is that an investigation of receivers begon under such scandalous circumstances conditions has been decided by scandal thr

# MR. BAKER TO SUCCEED MR. PILSBURY,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, March 1.-Governor Cornell to-day nominated ex-Senator Isaac V. Baker for Superintendent of Prisons in place of Louis D. Pilsbury, whose five years term expired on February 16. The nomination was read at an executive session of the Senate, and was referred to the Committee on State Prisons. Inquiry among the Senators leaves no doubt of Mr. Baker's confirmation He will unquestionably receive the votes of all of the Republican Senators, and it is said on good authority that he will also receive the votes of several of the Democratic Senators, Mr. Pilsbury is a Democrat, but he has carned the camity of one of the Democratic factions by using the offices in the prisons against it in every conflict that has arisen be-tween them. Mr. Pilsbury's friends expected his reap-

Governor Cornell upon being asked directly, to-day, why he did not reappoint Pilsbury replied, with equal directness: "Because I don't think he is a suitable officer to manage the prisons." He then gave his reasons for superseding Mr. Pilsbury, saying: "Mr. Pilsbury was superseded for two reasons. He has shown that he has not the capacity to manage the prisons on ousiness principles, but has continually manipulated the patronage for political and personal objects. was appointed with the idea of taking the prisons out of politics. Yet he had scarcely been appointed when he began to manipulate the prison apintments." The Governor then efted several wellknown instances in support of his assertion. Continuing he said: " He has also permitted members of the Legis lature to dictate appointments. Throughout his term he seems to have been in a tremor of fear lest he might be removed, and has sought to placate politicians by giving them offices in the prisons. He has remained in Albany during the legislative sessions, wasting time that ought to have been given to the administration of the prisons. He has left the entire administration of the prisons apparently to the wardens.
His persistent efforts to have the convict labor contracts renewed at the old rate of 50 cents a day was a remarkable exhibition for an officer who had the interests of the

ble exhibition for an olineer was as a state and keep the "I have told Mr. Baker that he must take and keep the "I have told Mr. Baker that he must make no reprisons out of politics, and that he must make no removals or appointments in the prisons for political reasons; that his sole guide must be the efficiency of the service, and that the prisons must be conducted so, by apon bosiness principles. Mr. Baker is a man of large business capacity, and I am conditent he will give the State a prudent and economical management."

# RIOTOUS STRIKERS AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., March 1.-To-day over 500 men, at the instance of 100 men who had struck for higher wages, compelled forcy laborers on the depot grained to stop work. Mayor Boyd read the Riot Act, but the crowd resisted the police. Five rioters were arrested, and the crowd then quieted down.

## A STEAMSHIP AMID ICEBERGS.

Boston, March 1.—The Belgian steamer Helvetia, which arrived at this port to-day from Antwerp, reports having met with immense masses of fieldice and icebergs floating down from northward to the Banks of leebergs floating down from northward to the Banks of Two wooden beams projected into a chimney flue on Newfoundiand. On February 23, in latitude 47°, length the top floor and caught fire. The loss was about \$500. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

#### REASONING MANIA.

GUITEAU AND THE MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY: AN INTERESTING PAPER READ BY DR. HAMMOND-THE ASSASSIN DECLARED A LUNATIC-THE MATTER DISCUSSED BY DRS. PARSONS, SPITZKA,

GRAY AND OTHERS.

The 179th meeting of the Medico-Legal Society, which was held at No. 12 West Thirty-first-st. last evening, was one of unusual interest. The paper of the evening, read by Dr. W. A. Hammond, was upon the return of Mr. Bradlaugh. A cavalry regiment Reasoning Mania; Its Medical and Medico-Legal Relations; with special reference to the case of At Dublin last evening a person, who was sup-Charles J. Guiteau." The principal parts of the paper are given herewith. A discussion followed posed to have given information to the police in , which was participated in by Dr. Ralph L. reference to the murder of the informer Bailey, was Parsons, George H. Yeamans, Drs. E. C. Spitzks, George M. Beard, Landon Gray, Mann, Henry, Clark Bell and others. The The Daily News this morning says:

We believe that the invitation Mr. Forsier, Chief Secretary for Ireland, received from the House of Lords' Committee to give evidence at the inquiry into the working of the Land Act was considered at a specially summoned Cabinet Council, which determined that he should decline it. The committee's invitation included an important statement in resured to the scope of its inquiry, which was obviously designed as a basis of agreement on the issue raised between the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The members of the Cabinet decided that neither the form nor the substance of the communication justified their neceptance of it as a settlement of the question raised by the vote in the House of Lords.

The Standard says:

general sentiment coincided with Dr. Hammond's opinion that Guiteau is a victim of reasoning mania, a partial lunatic or a monomaniae, as he was varionsly called, but dissent was expressed to Dr. Hammond's conclusion that he should suffer the penalty which has been imposed upon him.

The president, Clark Bell, occupied the chair. The preliminary business consisted of the election of fourteen new members, the reports of committees and the adoption of two resolutions, one requesting Congress to provide a fire-proof building for the library collected in the office of the Surgeon-General at Washington, and the other advocating the appointment of a committee to consider what changes of existing laws are necessary in regard to expert testimony in criminal trials when the defence of insanity is interposed, and to determine who are competent experts, how they shall be chosen and by whom compensated.

#### DR. HAMMOND'S PAPER.

Although it is scarcely possible that so wellmarked a mental disorder as that which forms the subcet of this paper could have escaped the notice of the LIMERICK, March 1.—Mr. Forster arrived here to-day and had a conference with Mr. Clifford Lloyd, resident magistrate of Kilmallock, after which he visited Tulla, County Clare, with Mr. Lloyd and a strong escort of police, for the purpose of inquiring into the lawless state of the district. earlier observers, no distinct account of it appeared till Pinel, in 1801, published the first edition of his remarks able work. Under the head of "Mania without Delirium" be gave excellent accounts of several cases, and then, in a few words, summed up his description of the affection. "It may," he says, "be continuous or characterized by the occurrence of periodical accessions. There is no marked change in the functions of the understanding, the perception, the judgment, the imagina-tion, the memory, etc., but perversion of the emotional faculties and blind impulsions to the perpetration of acts violence, or of even of sanguinary fury, without its be-Sassulitch, defended Emilianoff in a brilliant ing possible to recognize the existence of any dominant idea or any illusion of the imagination to which the acts in question can be ascribed." Yet, although Pinel had some idea of the affection under consideration, he did not have a very exact conception of it. He seemed to be under the impression that a tendency to the perpethem. He said he was bound to bear witness that tration of unwarrantable acts of violence is its most marked feature, whereas we know very well that such acts are often done by its subjects after very thorough

deliberation and from what are deemed ample motives. I wish to present at the beginning some idea of the characteristics of reasoning mania, as well as to show that such a mental disorder is well recognized by medico psychological writers. I have confined my citations to French writers, for the reason that the affection was first differentiated by alienists of that country; but I might have drawn fully as largely from English and German writers. Indeed Prichard, Connolly, Buckaill and Mandsley among the former, and Hoffbauer, Caspar, Griesinger, Liman, and Kraft-Ebing, and others of the latter, have written quite as strongly in support of the actuality of the affection in question as those I have cited. In this country the most distinguished authority

in the affirmative is Dr. Isaac Ray.

tence of death, on his car, saying, "Take that from your fellow-prisoners." It is reported that the sentences of death will be commuted to penal servitude. Those of the prisoners who were sentenced to be hunged are as follows: The woman Lebedera, Michaeloff, Kololkewitch, Trigonio, Baroniakoff, Hanoff, Klyetotschnikoff, Isnieff, Emilianoff and Merkuloff, all of whom were convicted of complicity in the assassination of the Czar. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISEASE.

Before proceeding to the consideration of the medicolegal relations of reasoning mania, it will be well to give a somewhat systematic description of the affection as it VIENNA, March 1 .- Two Austrian detectives were has beer portrayed by others and as I have observed it in my own experience. The most prominent characterordered to watch General Skobeleff from the moin my own experience. The most prominent characteristic of the discase is an overlearing egotism, which shows itself on all, even the mest unimportant, occasions. The individual without social position, without wealth and without political influence conceives that he has only to make his wishes known to those in authority to have them granted. He does not hesitate to push himself forward as an applicant for high office, and this when he has no one qualification fitting him for the position he seeks: refusals do not diseasy him; the most pointed rebuils do not abash him. He is sure that his application will be favorably considered, and any little act of common politeness that may be shown him is at once construed into a promise of aest-stance. He is invariably sure his appointment is about to be made, and when, as always happens, some other person is selected, his chagrin is of short duration. He has some plausible ment of his arriving at the frontier. He arrived here last night, and was almost unnoticed. In conversation with a journalist General Skobeleff said he failed to understand the stir caused by his recent speech, as much severer language was being spoken and written in Russia daily. He said he had spoken merely as a private individual. He started for St. Petersburg to-day. LONDON, March 1 .- A Vienna dispatch to The Jewish Alliance has returned here from Brody where he went to assist 1,300 Jewish fugatives to

return to Russia. His mission was not successful as it was learned that if they were sent back, they would be exposed to certain death. The sum of 100,000 florins will be devoted to defray the ex-penses of their emigration to America." A BANQUET TO CONSUL-GENERAL WALKER. ROME, March 1.—At the banquet given this evening in honor of Mr. Walker, the United States Consul-General at Paris, and delegate to the Mone-

the act of common politeness that may be shown him is at at once construed into a promise of assistance. He is invariably sure his appointment is about to be made, and when, as always happens, some other person is selected, has chagrin is of short duration. He has some plausible excuse for his failure, and at once directs a 1 his caergies toward another and perhaps still higher position.

It may be said that these are the characteristics of all office-seckers, but this I emphatically deny. We have in this country ample opportunity to study the natural history of the class in question, and I think all who hear me will bear me out in the assertion that all who hear me will bear me out in the assertion that all is the rarest tining in the world to find a person applying for an office for which he is totally unit, and for which he could not obtain the indersoment of any intelligent person.

Not long since a young man was under my professional charge who for several years had been a source of great anxiety to his friends on account of his vigaries and general impracticability. His father had a large shoc factory, and the attempt was made to institute him in the details of the business. It was found, however, impossible to make him give his attention to the subject. He was firmly convinced that Nature intended him for something better than a shoemaker, and he destroyed a good deal of valuable property, leather, tools, etc., in order to induce his father to abandon the project. Finally he succeeded. He had received a tolerably good education in the branches usually taught in the public schools, and was, moreover, exceedingly quick in his perceptions of things which he desired to understand. As he told me the siary of what he considered to be the wrong done him by his father in trying to make a shoemaker of him, he reasoned with great phusibility, and tears came into his eyes as he detailed the story of the indignity which had been airempted to be put upon him. "The fact is," said is, "that when I was going to be a sho

people I" I shall simply hand them the Constitution of the "I shall simply hand them the Constitution of the United States in their own language, and then distribute copies of it among them. That paper," he continued, "contains the germs of all that a citizen requires to know."

EGOTISM AND DESIRE FOR NOTORIETY.

The intense egotism of these persons makes them ut-terly regardless of the feelings and rights of others. Every-body and everything must give way to them. Their

Boston, March 1.—The Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, lectured to day in the Old South Church before a large and highly cultured audience, embracing many of the distinguished literati of Boston and Cambridge, on "Europe, Old and New."

DEPOSITS IN PRIVATE BANKS TAXABLE.

CHICAGO, March 1.—In the Circuit Court Judge Tuley has decided that deposits in the hands of private bankers are taxable.

ANOTHEE DEFECTIVE FLUE.

Fire was discovered in the building occupied by The Daily News, in Park Row, yesterday afternoon. Two wooden beams projected into a chimney flue on the top floor and caucht fire. The loss was about \$500. their entire lack of appreciation of kindness done them

London, March 2 .- A collier has been wrecked off Yarmouth. Twenty-three persons were drowned, LONDON, Wednesday, March 1, 1882. At the annual banquet last night of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Lowell, United States Minister, responded to the toast to the representatives of Foreign Powers. The Standard in its financial article this morning says: Anglo-American Telegraph shares have advanced, ow ing to the reception of advices announcing that the steamer Faraday had failed to lay the Gould cable." A telegram from Cettinge states that the Austrian

force from Foca lost 200 men on Saturday last, in an unloree from roce as successful attenst to force a passage of the Drina. The Austrian account of what is apparently the same affair is directly contradictory.

The British ship Silverhow, Captain Dougall, at Queenstown, from San Francisco, reported having spoken the American ship Red Cloud, Captain Taylor, the American ship Red Cloud, Captain Taylor, and the Cap

language."

" Do you know anything of political economy t"

" That is not essential. Emigrants do not require a
knowledge of that science."

" Now won't you tell me your idea of the duties of an
American citizen in which you are going to instruct these from San Francisco November 4, for Liverpool, having on board eight of the crew of the British bark Fannie M., Captam Stockton, from Norfolk January 18, via Richmond for Liverpool, which was burned at sea.

"contains the germs of all that a citizen requires to know."

"But," I remarked, "there is not a word in the Constitution about the duties of citizens. It relates to quite different matters.

"Nothing about the duties of citizens in the Constitution! Well, then, Pil supply the omission; Fil make it right; Fil know just what I'm about, and I'm just the man for the place."

He drew up his application, went around among prominent persons asking for letters of recommendation, and though he did not get a single one, he proceeded to Washington and sought an interview with the President. His father, however, followed him, but could not bring idm home without the assistance of the police. He is now an applicant for the command of an occan site insole.

comfort and convenience are to be secured though every one else is mude uncomfortable or unhappy, and some times they display positive cruelty in their treatment of persons who cowe in contact with them. This tendency is especially seen in their relations with the lower Another manifestation of their luteuse personality is

Boston, March 1.-The Rev. Dr. Storrs, of a large and highly cultured audience, embracing many of the distinguished literari of Boston and Cambridge, on "Europe, Ohl and New." Judge Tuley has declaied that deposits in the hands of private bankers are taxable.